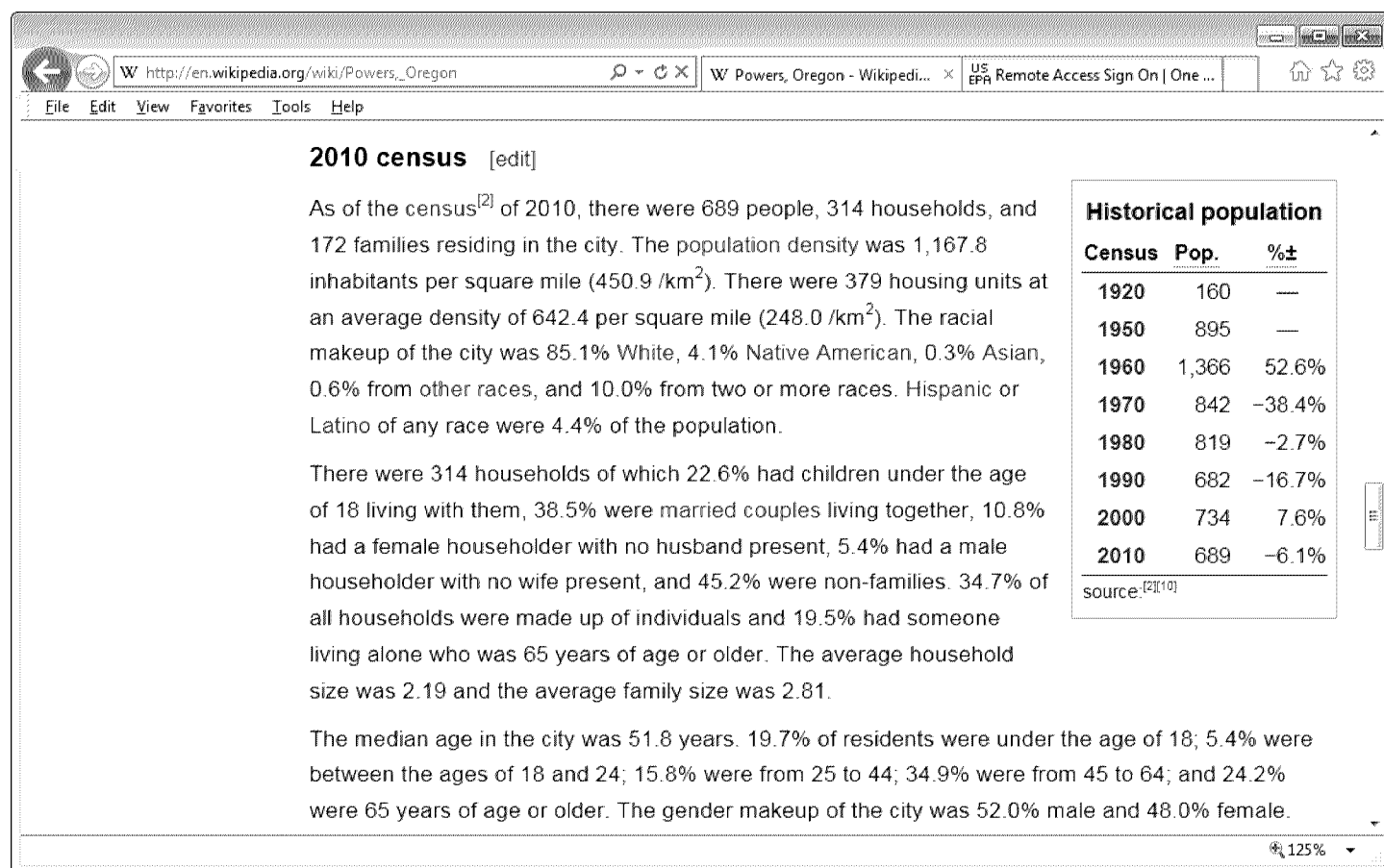


**From:** Waye, Don  
**To:** Wu, Jennifer  
**CC:** Henning, Alan  
**Sent:** 10/22/2014 9:14:45 AM  
**Subject:** Powers, Oregon & the New Dvpt MM

So, I wonder if I should add **Powers\*** to the list of communities that will be subject to the TMDL implementation guidance for post-construction stormwater management and therefore into the strategy for meeting the New Dvpt MM. While they meet the criteria, I wonder if DEQ would really pursue this, given what Wikipedia has to say about its negative population growth. See the screenshot below.

I will not update the New Dvpt rationale unless I hear from you or Alan that you think DEQ would really pursue requiring Powers to comply with the post-construction guidance.

## Non-Responsive



The screenshot shows the Wikipedia page for Powers, Oregon. The page title is "Powers, Oregon". The main content area is titled "2010 census" and includes the following text:

As of the census<sup>[2]</sup> of 2010, there were 689 people, 314 households, and 172 families residing in the city. The population density was 1,167.8 inhabitants per square mile (450.9 /km<sup>2</sup>). There were 379 housing units at an average density of 642.4 per square mile (248.0 /km<sup>2</sup>). The racial makeup of the city was 85.1% White, 4.1% Native American, 0.3% Asian, 0.6% from other races, and 10.0% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race were 4.4% of the population.

There were 314 households of which 22.6% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 38.5% were married couples living together, 10.8% had a female householder with no husband present, 5.4% had a male householder with no wife present, and 45.2% were non-families. 34.7% of all households were made up of individuals and 19.5% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.19 and the average family size was 2.81.

The median age in the city was 51.8 years. 19.7% of residents were under the age of 18; 5.4% were between the ages of 18 and 24; 15.8% were from 25 to 44; 34.9% were from 45 to 64; and 24.2% were 65 years of age or older. The gender makeup of the city was 52.0% male and 48.0% female.

On the right side of the page, there is a table titled "Historical population" with the following data:

Census	Pop.	%±
1920	160	—
1950	895	—
1960	1,366	52.6%
1970	842	−38.4%
1980	819	−2.7%
1990	682	−16.7%
2000	734	7.6%
2010	689	−6.1%

source:<sup>[2][10]</sup>

**From:** Wu, Jennifer  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 21, 2014 11:53 PM  
**To:** Waye, Don  
**Cc:** Henning, Alan  
**Subject:** Re: Impairments/TMDLs affecting Myrtle Point & Powers, Oregon

Hi Don, that's right that there's a TMDL in the works for the Coquille - public draft due in a few months. Alan is pretty familiar with this basin, and I'll also ask the TMDL project manager about this, maybe also the DEQ project manager, too.

**From:** Waye, Don

**Sent:** Tuesday, October 21, 2014 1:28 PM

**To:** Wu, Jennifer

**Cc:** Henning, Alan

**Subject:** Impairments/TMDLs affecting Myrtle Point & Powers, Oregon

Jenny (cc Alan),

I left you a VM about these two towns/cities along the Coquille River. I have concluded that there is no current TMDL for the Coquille, but that one is in the works. It appears that the entire length of the river is listed for bacteria, temperature and "organic enrichment"/DO. See:

[http://ofmpub.epa.gov/tmdl\\_waters10/attains\\_wb\\_history.control?p\\_listed\\_water\\_id=OR14B-COMF0&p\\_cycle=1998](http://ofmpub.epa.gov/tmdl_waters10/attains_wb_history.control?p_listed_water_id=OR14B-COMF0&p_cycle=1998)

This listing comports with the info we have on Myrtle Point in the "OR CZARA Cities" spreadsheet that you and I have been working on, but it does not comport with the information we have for Powers, Oregon. I am wondering if you think we can note that the bacteria listing for the Coquille River would require the City of Powers to comply with DEQ's post-construction stormwater management requirements—so I can credit one more city in our new development rationale.

Also, will you please look over my draft response below (OSDS section) and let me know if you think it is accurate?

**Comment:** One commenter noted that some communities, such as Myrtle Point and Powers, discharge sewage during rain events, preventing shellfish harvest.

*Source: 17-B*

**Response:** The commenter asserts that heavy rains dump raw sewage into the Coquille River from Myrtle Point and Powers. The entire length of the Coquille River is currently listed as impaired for bacteria and other causes, and failing septic systems have been identified as a potential source for this impairment. Oregon DEQ is planning to establish a TMDL and develop a TMDL implementation plan. The DEQ is also committed to exercising its authority to require DMAs to develop and implement strategies for meeting water quality standards, and to track this implementation. NOAA and EPA believe that Oregon's new Septic Smart program to promote expanded inspections of septic systems will go a long way to prevent failures. NOAA and EPA further believe that Oregon has the necessary incentives and enforceable policies and mechanisms to ensure that the inspections element of the existing OSDS management measure is met.

Thanks!

Don Waye

U.S. EPA - Nonpoint Source Control Branch

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